## **AMENDMENT**

## In the Claims

The following Listing of Claims, in which deleted text appears struck through and inserted text appears underlined, will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims**

- 1. (cancelled).
- 2. (original) A fluorescently-labeled reagent comprising a reagent and an energy transfer dye, wherein the energy transfer dye comprises:
- a xanthene donor dye capable of absorbing light at a first wavelength and emitting excitation energy in response thereto;
- a 4,7-dichlororhodamine acceptor dye capable of absorbing the excitation energy emitted by the donor dye and fluorescing at a second wavelength in response thereto; and
- a non-nucleosidic linker linking the 5- or 6-ring position of the donor dye to the 5- or 6-ring position of the acceptor dye,

and wherein the energy transfer dye is covalently linked to the reagent.

- 3. (original) The fluorescently-labeled reagent of Claim 2 in which the reagent is selected from the group consisting of proteins, polypeptides, polysaccharides, nucleosides/tides, oligonucleotides, oligonucleotide analogs, lipids, solid supports and organic and inorganic polymers.
- 4. (original) The fluorescently-labeled reagent of Claim 3 in which the reagent is a nucleoside/tide.
- 5. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 4 in which the energy transfer dye is covalently linked to the nucleoside base of the nucleoside/tide at the 4'-position of the donor or acceptor dye.
- 6. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 5 in which the energy transfer dye is covalently linked to the nucleoside base of the nucleoside/tide by way of an acetylenic amido or alkenic amido linkage.

- 7. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 6 in which the acetylenic amido or alkenic amido linkage is selected from
- -C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-, 3-amino-l-propyn-l-yl,
- -C $\equiv$ C-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-C(O)-, -C $\equiv$ CH-C(O)-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-NH-C(O)- and
- -C≡CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR-, where R is hydrogen, a protecting group or alkyl.
- 8. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 4 in which the donor dye is a fluorescein.
- 9. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 4 in which the linker has a backbone that is less than 9 atoms in length.
- 10. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 4 in which the linker comprises a functional group selected from an alkene, a diene, an alkyne, a five membered ring having at least one unsaturated bond, a six membered ring having at least one unsaturated bond and a fused ring structure.
- 11. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 4 in which the energy transfer dye comprises the structure:

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{8}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{9}$ 
 $R^{10}$ 
 $R^{10}$ 

wherein:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen and alkyl, or alternatively R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> and/or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered ring;

R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile, alkoxy, phenyl and substituted phenyl, or alternatively, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> and/or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a benzo group;

 $X^1$  and  $X^3$  are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile and alkoxy;

L is the linker linking the donor and acceptor, dyes acceptor dyes;

R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile, alkoxy, phenyl and substituted phenyl, or alternatively, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> and/or R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a benzo group;

 $X^{11}$ ,  $X^{12}$ ,  $X^{13}$  and  $X^{15}$  are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile and alkoxy; and

R<sup>8</sup> or R<sup>14</sup> comprises the attachment to the nucleoside/tide.

- 12. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 11 in which the nucleoside/tide is a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside.
- 13. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 11 in which the nucleoside/tide is a 2'-deoxyribonucleotide.
- 14. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 13 in which the 2'-deoxyribonucleotide is a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside-5'-triphosphate.
- 15. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 11 in which the nucleoside/tide is a terminating nucleotide.
  - 16. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 15 in which the

terminating nucleotide is a 2',3'-dideoxynucleoside-5'-triphosphate.

- 17. (original) A fluorescently-labeled reagent of Claim 3 in which the reagent is an oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide analog.
- 18. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled oligonucleotide or analog reagent of Claim 17 in which the energy transfer dye is attached to the 5'-terminus of the oligonucleotide or analog.
- 19. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled oligonucleotide or analog reagent of Claim 17 in which the energy transfer dye is attached to the 3'-terminus of the oligonucleotide or analog.
- 20. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled oligonucleotide or analog reagent of Claim 17 in which the energy transfer dye is attached to a nucleobase of the oligonucleotide or analog.
- 21. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled oligonucleotide or analog reagent of Claim 17 in which the energy transfer dye comprises the structure:

wherein:

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen and alkyl, or alternatively R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> and/or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered ring;

R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each, independently of one another, selected from

hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile, alkoxy, phenyl and substituted phenyl, or alternatively, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> and/or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a benzo group;

 $X^1$  and  $X^3$  are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile and alkoxy;

L is the linker linking the donor and acceptor dyes;

R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile, alkoxy, phenyl and substituted phenyl, or alternatively, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> and/or R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a benzo group;

 $X^{11}$ ,  $X^{12}$ ,  $X^{13}$  and  $X^{15}$  are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile and alkoxy; and

R<sup>8</sup> or R<sup>14</sup> comprises the attachment to the oligonucleotide or analog.

22-31. (cancelled)